

166. The method of claim 93 wherein the activator is a tetrabutylammonium fluoride, tetrabutylammonium hydroxide, or a tetrabutylammonium alkoxide.
167. The kit of claim 161 further comprising a Pd catalyst for the cross-coupling reaction.
168. The kit of claim 161 wherein in the organosilicon reagent T is OR.
169. The kit of claim 161 wherein in the organosilicon reagent T is OH.

In the Specification

Please replace the first paragraph on page 2, lines 1-6 with the following:

↙ The Hiyama group (7-11, 13) has reported that functionalized organosilanes: aryl and/or alkenylfluorosilanes (7-11), -fluorosiliconates (10a) and - orthosiliconates (10b, 12), do engage in cross-coupling reactions. However, these reagents are difficult to synthesize in geometrically defined form, are difficult to purify and require somewhat harsh reaction conditions for cross-coupling. Silanols (13) have also been demonstrated as appropriate coupling partners. In this reference the authors state "the coupling reaction occurred when Ag<sub>2</sub>O was employed as an activator," that "several silver salts resulted in lower yields (AgOTf, 21%); AgBF<sub>4</sub>, 23%; AgNO<sub>3</sub>, 16%) and that no reaction occurred under similar conditions when "metal oxides such as CuO, CaO, and BaO" were examined. The authors further state "We currently consider that the role of Ag<sub>2</sub>O is a base to activate the organosilicon reagent." ↘

REMARKS

Claims 93 - 169 are now in this case. The claims have been amended, in part, to focus on the elected species.